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THE TREASURY ROBBERY. FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE

FOURTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED FOUND

MR. W. H. OTTMAN'S SPECIAL DEPOSIT

Ottman Got Into the Case - He

Wanted All the Pinnder-Committed to Jail-Seizure of All His Property by the Marshal-The Latest Facts.

The full particulars published in detail in Tun NATIONAL REPUBLICAN of yesterday in relation to the robbery in the Treasury of last June and excitement throughout the city, and was the theme of conversation generally during the day. Many friends of the accused were slow to believe their guilt, and thought that through some unfortunate circumstantial evidence they had been connected with the crime. Especially was this the case concerning one of the parties, Wim. H. Ottman, whose gentlemanly deportment and upright dealings had secured for him the confidence of all persons with whom he came in contact But as the evidence accumulated and pointed directly and more strongly to him as not only one of the guilty parties, but the prime mover in instigating the robbery, his friends were amased at his course and sympathized with his family in their sudden and disgraceful downfall. These revelations had the effect of causing those persons who had offered to become bondsmen to with-draw, and he stood almost alone to face his accusers. During the ontire day there was a crowd constantly hanging about headquarters anxious to obtain a sight of the prisoners and secure any additional information concerning the robbery that could be given to the public. In the mean time, the detectives, who have been unceasing in their efforts to unravel the clew, were untiringly on the trail searching out

THE LOST FUNDS. The night previous, while Ottman was confined in a cell at the Central guard house, he attempted to pass a note to a friend outside, but the detectives were too sharp, and secured it. The con-tents showed that he had made a special deposit in the German bank at Alexandria, Va., and that he was exceedingly anxious to get it out before the authorities should discover its location. Like other efforts that he has made since his arrest to cover up his guilt, he failed, and the result will show that it was most unfortunate for him that he did. Detectives McDevitt and McElfresh seized upon this as another clew, and early yesterday search of a bank. When the institution opened the officers entered the bank and, making them selves known, desired that the cashier would pass over to them any deposit, special or otherwise, that had been made by Mr. Ottman. The cashle expressed his willingness to assist the Govern-ment, but stated that the funds could not be produced without authority from the Treasury Department. This obeck necessitated a delay, and McElfresh remaining at the bank, McDevitt came back to the city, accompanied by Mr. Port-ner, president, and Mr. Eichorn, one of the bank directors. A consultation was held with Major Richards, and it was decided to proceed to the Treasury Department and have an interview with Treasurer New and ex-Treasurer Spinner. After a brief explanation of the case an order was issued to the president of the bank to turn the money over to the superintendent of police. Mr. not found to be \$600-bills then the bank could re-tain the package. Armed with this order the en-tire party proceeded by rail to Alexandria, where was presented and the package handed over. had been deposited it was represented to consist of insurance and other valuable papers. It was

TWENTY-NINE \$500 BILLS. making \$14,500. The money was wrapped in a brown paper, sealed with five stamps of black sealing-wax, and marked "Special deposit of Wm. H. Ottman." The money was handed to the authorities after the count, and brought to this city, Treasury Department, reported the result of the investigation, which was happily received, especially by General Spinner, and then the money was brought back and placed in the hands of the

mination of the case.

When the cashier of the bank at Alexandria jushed out the package to the detectives, the out-ward appearance looked very much like a wrap-per containing a small fancy box, quite fist, about nine luches in length and four in width. The whole was tied with a string of ordinary twine. When the paper was removed a box was dis-closed. This was quite flat, and the lid so com-pletely covered it that it looked like one piece. The box was made of pine wood, and evidently both it and the lid were hewn out of a commo piece of pine with a jack-knife. The lid was fastened with a succession of wire tacks. On re-moving the tacks were found the twenty-nine \$500 bills, which fitted into a crevice just large enough to receive them. The entire arrangement was the handiwork of an ingenious head.

ARRIVAL OF MES. OTTMAN. A telegram from her busband brought Mrs. Ottman to the city on the early eastern train yesterday morning. She proceeded to police head-quarters soon after reaching the city, and re-mained there during the day. She was very sad, and frequently west, and the interview between herself and husband was very affecting. After his commitment to jall she secured a second interterview with him, accompanied by his counsel Mesers. Merrick and Elliott.

AT THE POLICE COURT. A few minutes before I o'clock District Attorney Fisher entered the Pelice Court, and was soon followed by Mr. Elliott, who stated that he ap-peared for Mr. Ottman, who was in a carriage at the door; that they desired to waive an examina-tion, and asked that ball be fixed.

Judge Snell said that on Saturday he had di-rected that if ball be offered in this case he (the clerk) abould act on the hypothesis that ball was fixed at \$100,000.

fixed at \$100,000.

Judge Fisher said that this was a case of some magnitude, and from what they could learn this party (Ottman) was the instigator of the offense, ife proposed to Halleck to take the money off inf hands and dispose of it. He thought that ball should be fixed at at least twice the amount stolen, and that in taking ball satisfactory proof should be produced that the parties are worth the amount.

mount. Mr. Elliott said that this was a cuse of grand iarceny, and they had only to ask that the bail be fixed. He would, however, ask the court, in dis-ing the amount, to fix with reference to the offense charged. Jusge Fisher said that the case had just been

Jusge Fisher said that the case had just been developed, and at this time they could not asy whether Ottman will be indicted under a special statute, as an accessory before the fact, receiving stolen goods, or for grand larceny.

The Court said that the circumstances of this case were such that he could not reduce the ball, and knowing that if they considered the ball excessive redress could be had through a judge of the Supreme Court, he would let the bail remain at \$100,000.

The Court further directed that, to guard against any technicalities, Ottman be brought into court, which war done, and the decision was announced to him.

Detectives Miller and Sargent then left the court-room with the prisoner.

netectives miller and Sargent tash lest the court-room with the prisoner.

The accused was taken to police headquarters, and thence to jail. His counsel propose to apply in the upper court at once for a reduction of his bond, which they consider excessive and equal to a permanent commitment. THE PLANS OF OTTHAN.

THE FLANE OF OTTMAN.

It was ascertained at the Treasury Department at Mr. Ottman has received several heavy afts from New York and one from Worcester, sas., through Rilegs & Co.'s bank, during the onth of July. It is believed that this money me from parties who have been sloving a part the meney at different points. It has been certained that Ottman had purchased an establiment in Brooklyn for \$15,000, where he proceed to engage in business, and was making arngements to this end when arrested. It was also ascertained that Ottman deposited th Riggs & Co., as follows: July IR, check of ommercial National Bank of New York for \$1,000; lly 28, check of William Byrce & Co. to the det of J. C. Vallet on Fhomis National Bank New York for \$1,000; lly 28, check of William Byrce & Co. to the det of J. C. Vallet on Fhomis National Bank New York for \$1,000; and that these ms had been checked out July 28.

The detective corps, confident by the success sy have met with, feel matisfied that they will cover nearly all the stolen money. From every is and quarter yesterday they were compilented on the work performed, and congratuated for working the case to such a handsome lution.

The District Attorney, accompanied by the

solution.

The District Attorney, accompanied by the United States Marshal, resterday afternoon seised upon all the property belonging to Mr. Ottman, so as to protect the Government in its loss. The seisure embraces the restaurant and effects, two houses in South Washington and two

three men who are supposed to have been concerned in the robbery of the United States Treasury of \$47,000 have both indirectly and openly cast reflections upon the secret service division of the Government, and given all the credit of the discovery of the alleged criminals to the city detective force. While the latter have, in truth, made the arrests, and are entitled to commendation therefor, the secret service operatives should not be entirely ignored, since they have had full knowledge of everything that has transpired since the package was missed, and refrained from making arrests only because they were unwilling to "namble;" that is, take the men to whom circumstances pointed as the culprits into custody and run the risk of 'breaking' one of them down." The quoted term means, in plain English, "telling what one knows."

The Treasury account then goes on to say that all of the parties arrested have been under their surveillance for some time past, in proof of which daily reports from persons "shadowing" Halleck, Ctiman and Brown are given. It also intimates that the arrest by the local detectives was premature.

A reporter of the Star, who conversed with

mature.

A reporter of the Star, who conversed with Chief Washburn yesterday, represents him as saying that he has no feeling whatever against buperintendent Richards, or his detectives, but that if the latter had waited awhite his corps would have arrested the very same parties.

CHIEF WASHBURN,
of the Treasury secret service, salled on Major
Richards to learn the particulars about the arrests, and stated that upon hearing of them he
had telegraphed to his men in New York to proceed to search the house of Halleck's mother, in
Brocklyn.

Major Richards replied that inasmuch as he
had not been called into the case by the Treasury
Department, he thought his office should be left
to finish up the job, having progressed thus far
successfully.

Yesterday afternoon Halleck made the following statement of the robbery and its connections to a representative of The Republican: He states that he was not the original party who stole the package. A few days after the package was taken he was over to Welcker & Hagerty's saloon, and while there he noticed that a man was watching him closely. Finally, the sitanger came up to him and put his hand on his shoulder and said, "Come, let us take a drink." He was somewhat surprised at being so familiarly approached. The man said, "Is not your name helicch? He replied that it was. He then asked, "Are you the one who seals up packages of money in the Department?" He replied, "Yes." He says, "Let us have a drink." He replied, "Yes." He would, He then said, "What is your name?" To which the man said, "C. Gaton." They then entered into a conversation about the robbery. The stranger said, "Suppose STATEMENT OF HALLECK.

I CAN TELL YOU WHO TOOK THE MONEY."
Halleck thought that he might be suspected, and made no reply. He kept on talking, and finally the man drew him one side and said confidentially, "Suspesse this package can" be found, and there was no suspicion resting on him, (Halleck,) would he be willing to stand in with the party in that case and divide?" Halleck thought if he could get any information from him to give the Department he would do so, and therefore answered immediately, "I will stand in with you." He said: "Now I mean business, and to show you that I do I'll show you something." They were standing in front of some barrels at the time, and he motioned him to one side. He said: "I'll show you can of the notes." He took him to the water-closet and pulled out a wad of paper rolled up under the door casing. It looked like an ordinary piece of paper, and, showing it, he remarked:

"THAT IS ONE OF THE MOTES." I CAN TELL YOU WHO TOOK THE MONEY."

"THAT IS ONE OF THE HOTES."

Halleck did not touch the package, but they walked out to the front door together and separated, first making an appointment to meet next day at the same place. Halleck then wont to the office and was considerably excited, but did not say anything about it, not having looked at the note. Next day he mot flates at the appointed time, 1:30 o'clock, and went with him, and he showed where the package was. It was hid in one of the water closets, the third closet on the east side of the redemption bureau, in the east frent of the building. He told Halleck that if he would put his hand down he would feel a package with a rubber strap around it, and he might do so; it would be all right. Halleck did as he was told, and felt the package, as he had been told he would; which he found was on a sort of coping in the side of the closet. They then left and walked down the south front of the Treasury together. He asked if he (Halleck) was satisfied that it was a package of money. He replied that he thought it was.

He then thought of making a report of this, but his reason for not doing so was that "TRAT IS ONE OF THE WOTES."

was against the employees of the Department, which deterred him from doing so. He alterwards said to Halleck, "How shall we arrange this matter? What shall we do?" Halleck replied that as he was a stranger to him, it was better that he should get the package himself, and that he could be directed to place it in some safe place. He asked Halleck if he could get any money changed in the office. Halleck told him that he did not think he could, although he was handling money; but he might be watched. He then asked would it be a good plan for us to take this out and give it to a third party, when a division could be made all round. Halleck thought a moment, and said he believed it would be PUBLIC OPINION

He said, "You find your man, one that can be relied upon." Halleck said, "If I do find one; I don't want you to know him, as no more than two should be known in the transaction." He agreed to this and to taking the money out, fixing the day for it to be done a few days afterwards. They then separated and Halleck returned to the office, after they had been conversing about half an hour. He resumed his duties at his desk, thinking about the matter all the time. After he got his dinner he strolled out and took a walk toward the Treasury Department. On the Avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets he met Gates. After passing the usual couries is with this gentleman they walked on the Avenue together and passed the east front of the Treasury—his object being to see if there was any watch kept on the building; they walked on towards the President's House together, and turning around they walked down to

MR. OTTMAN'S SALOON,
and found him behind the bar. They exchanged
some pleasant remarks, and at the invitation of
Mr. Ottman took a drink. While they were
drinking some person outside the bar remarked
"How about the \$47,000" Mr. Ottman quickly
replied that if he was given the chance to stand
in with the man he would take it. He would be
willing to accept \$7,000 and let the other party
have the balance. The thought then fiashed
through Halleck's mind that he was the very
man they wanted to help them in getting rid of
the money. He left the saloon with the impression that Ottman was the man for the work, and
could be secured if properly approached. Halleck was not sure whether he went back to the
place that night or not, but thinks he went to
police headquarters, where he met Detective
McDevitt, and they had

ALENGHTY CONVERSATION

ALENGETY CONVERSATION

concerning the robbery and the parties under suspicion as connected with it. They then parted and he went home, this friend Gates accompanying him as far as Ohio avenue. The next morning he went and called on Mr. Ottmans and approached him in a roundabout wayabout the robbery. He opened the conversation by saying: "Ottman, supposing you could have that money to handle, would you handle it, and keep it?" Ottman replied: "You just try me, and you will find me true blue." Halleck said that he was perfectly sincere in his questions, and to prove it he would produce one of the notes in half an hour. Ottman replied that he was perfectly stream replied that he would wait at the saloon for him. Halleck then went to Welcker & Hagerty's restaurant, where he had been shown the paper and the note, and found a party pl-ying cards. He recognized one of the gentlemen, and addressed him. He then walked out and stepped up on the seat of the water closet, and reaching up

THIED TO GET THE NOTE OUT
from the place where it had been secreted, but was unable to remove it on account of the door. He then drew out his pockst-knife and made another effort to procure the money, but failed. Finally he made a more vigorous effort, raised the door and pulled the note from its hiding place. He took it and went direct to Ottman's, but first stopped and took a look at it to be certain that it was a \$500 note. Finding it all right he went on. He showed the note from its hiding other in the stage of the said:

"THERE IS SOMETHING IN THES."

He then the them had been served and when he came back he said:

"THERE IS SOMETHING IN THES." ALENGHTY CONVERSATION

"THERE IS SOMETHING IN THIS." "THERE IS SOMBTHING IN THIS."

He then told Halleck that he had better go home for the present, which he did. The next day Halleck met Gates, who said to him: "Have you taken the money out of that place yet?" He replied, "No, sir; you are the man for that business; but I have found the third man." Gates asked who he was. Halleck reminded him of the agreement that he was not to be known, as at their previous meeting Ottman had made it a condition that he should not be known in the minir under any circumstances. Gates and: "Go get the money out." Halleck replied that Gates was the one to do it. They finally separated without any understanding as to who should take the money from the hiding place. From that time out Halleck made a practice of going daily to Ottman's restaurant, who, at every visit, would inquire why the money was not restaurant, who, at every visit, would inquire

WHY THE MONEY WAS NOT FORTHCOMING.

Halleck said it was unsettled as to who should get the money from the hiding place. Ottman quickly said, "Then, let's beat him, and get the money ourselves." Halleck said that he would think it over and make up his mind. He afterwards met Gates, and they had a long talk about the money, and Halleck found that they had not he courage to go and get the money, so he (Halleck) made up his mind to do it, and told Ottman so. He told Gates that the building was watched. The same day he met Ottman, and told him of Gates' refusal to do the job. On the following day, the 16th or 16th of June, Ottman and himself agreed to go and get it together. He made an appointment to meet Ottman at 8 o'clock the next day. He came up as agreed upon, and, under the excuse of making change in the redemption divisien, went out of the room and met Ottman. They made a circuit together, and reached the water-clocats, Ottman taking the fourth and Halleck the third.

Where the money was high the fourth and Halleck the third. WHY THE MONEY WAS NOT FORTHCOMING.

WHERE THE MONEY WAS HID.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE NORTH CAROLINA CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES

ALABAMA CARRIED BY THE WHITE LEAGUERS

Indian Territory Re-Elects Chief Ross. A Pair of Lovers Drowned at Niagara

center Celebrates the Centenary of Her First Victory Over the British Navy-The Waters of the Upper Mississippi Subsiding -Southern Planters More Hopeful of Escaping an Overflow.

Contradictory Reports - Convention Claimed by both Parties-Democrats Cheating in the

RAILTOH, Aug. 2.—The Democrats hate to give it up, and are striving to so manipulate the returns as to organize the convention, but we have an honest clear majority of fifteen without Rebeson, and we intend to have that county, too. The Associated Press agents here and at Wilmington are Democrats, and are trying to keep the result

[By Associated Press,] CLOSER THAN A BROTHER. RALEIGH, Aug. 8, 10:30 p. m.—The result of the convention election is still doubtful. Returns from all the counties show representation as follows: 59 Democrats, 59 Republicans, 1 Independent Democrat, and Cherokee county to hear from, which has heretofore voted Democrat. The Democrats claim four majority in the convention.

Sumter County Ku-Kiux Triumphant. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 9.—Complete returns show that the convention is carried by 16,500 ma-jority. The delegates elect number Democrats,

Grasshoppers are damaging the crops in North

OUT-DOOR SPORTS. Pools for the Saratoga Races To-Morrow. SARATOGA, Aug. 9.—Among the pools sold at Morrissey's this morning for to-morrow's races were the following: Kentucky stakes—Lorillard's, \$210; Belmont's, \$65; McDantel's, \$45; Lawrence and Lorillard's, \$15; Harney's, \$10. Summer Deadhead, 140 pounds, \$55: Daylight, 135 pounds, \$40. Three quarter of a mile dash—Madge, 105 pounds, \$200; Leander, 90 pounds, \$130; Brigand, 105 pounds, \$75; Phadamanthus, 90 pounds, 875; Spindrift, 114 pounds, \$25; Australind, 82 pounds, \$25;

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—This was the third day of the August races. The weather was good and the track in the finest condition. Six thousand people were in attendance. THE UNPINIOUED RACE

BUPPALO RACES.

of Saturday was won by Ashland Pet, Woodruff second and Quaker Boy third. Time of deciding IN THE 2:31 RACE,

for \$2,000, Honest Harry, Idoi and Lewinski wor two beats each, and the finish was postponed till to-morrow. THE \$4,000 PURSE, FOR 2:22 CLASS,

THE \$2,500 PURSE, POR 2:34 CLASS.

was won by J. W. Hall in three straight heats. Sir William Wallace second. Nine started. Time, 2:3014, 2:3334, 2:3014. POSTPONEMENT OF AMATEUR REGATTA TROY, Aug. 9.—By reason of the early day named for the international regatts at Saratoga the date of helding the national amateur regatts at this city has been postponed until August 31 and September 1, one week later than first announced.

BASE BALL. Cincinnati, Aug. 9.—Chicago Whites, 5; Cincinnati Reds, 13. The latter club is newly organized, and played their first public game to-day.
Synacter, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Bestons, 17; Stars, 1 PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Philadelphias, 16; St. Lonis, 0. New Haven, Aug. 9.—Muthals, 4; New Ha-ens, 2.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Ross Probably Re-elected Chief of Cherokee Nation.
FORT GIRSON, L. T., Aug. 9.—The result of the second chief senators, members of national and grand council, and for district officers passed of quietly. No disturbance of any kind, except in one precinct. The returns come in slowly, owing to the high stage of the water in owing to the high stage of the water in streams having ino bridges. They all have to be crossed by fording. High water prevented many from reaching the poils. The result is in doubt for chief, and so close that the official count may be necessary to decide. It is generally conceded to night, however, that the present chief, Wan. P. Ross, is re-elected for the second term of four years. Ross has a majority in the Senate and Council, and a majority of local officers of the Ross party are elected.

"LOVER'S LEAP."

Sad Case of Drowning at Niagara Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 9.—At 5 p. m. to-day six citizens of this place visited the Cave of the Winds citizens of this place visited the Cave of the Winds without a guide, as they had frequently done before. After passing through the cave two of the party, Mr. Ethelbert Parsons, aged 29, and Miss Lottie O. Philipott, aged 25, descended to an eddy which is never visited by the guides. While bathing, the lady lost her footbold and was caught by the gentleman, but the current carried both into the river below, where they were drewned. They were soon to be married.

The Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 9.—The river at this point con-tinues to rise steadily and has risen one inch since 6 o'clock last evening. But notwithstanding this the outlook is much more favorable, owing to a the outlook is much more favorable, owing to a decline at Cairo and a report of the officers of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad that there is little evidence of the flood along the St. Francis at Madisoh, Arkansaz, and in the bottom between this point and that, which was nearly all submerged in April before the water had reached its present height, which may be accounted for by, the fact that all the bayous and most of the lakes were empty, while the rank vegetation in the bottom retarded the flow of water from the crevasses, and much of it was lost by absorption and evaporation. Unless the danger from the St. Francis increases materially the damage between here and Helena, from that direction, will be insignificant and confined to a few plantations.

NO FURTHER DAMAGE PRON RELLOW.

NO PURTHER DAMAGE PROM BELOW. MEMPHIS, Aug. 9.—Up to 6 o'clock to-night the river rose an inch and a half since 5 p. m. yesterday. It is now within three and a half inches of the spring rise. There is no change in the situation. The officers of the steamer James Howard, from New Grieans, report no further damage below here than already reported in these dispatches.

Convicts Escaped.

RIGHMOND, Aug. 2.—Five convicts, all negroes, escaped from the penitentiary about 3 o'clock this morning. They were all confined in one cell and succeeded in getting out by cutting the bars of the window and letting themselves down into the yard with a rope made of blankets. With the sid of a ladder found in the yard they scaled the outer wall and effected their escape without attracting the attention of the guard stationed on top of the parapet. Their names, places where convibted, crime and length of terms—the latter agarsgating sevesty-five years—are as following will be parapet. Their names, places where convibted, crime and length of terms—the latter agarsgating sevesty-five years—are as following willis Donier, Princess Anne county, housebreek, thus, is years; Will. All alias Laws, Richmond, obtaining money under false pretenses, a years: Tailaferry Jerby, Northampton county, rape, is years; Erasmus Moore, Halifar county, sareburning, is years; James Stekes, Petersburg, attempt to commit rape, is years.

Arrest of an Alleged Swindler. PHILADRIPRIA, Aug. 9.—A man, who gave his name as Robert Hunt, of Greenville, N. C., has been trying for several days past to swindle merchants of this city. He visited a number of dry goods and other stores and ordered goods to be sent to S. L. Hunt, Oxford, N. C. These to be sent to H. L. Hunt, Oxford, N. C. These were put up, but before being sent a telegram was forwarded to Oxford inquiring if all was right. The reply was that all was wrong, and that large quantities of goods had been received there addressed to H. L. Hunt, which still remained without a claimant. They came from New York, where he had evidently been trying to swindle merchants. This afternoon he was captured, and he will have a hearing to-morrow.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—During the past week no less than twelve commercial firms, who are perfectly sound as far as their assets and liabilities are concerned, have been obliged to make special arrangements with their creditors to enable them to secure an extension of time to meet engage-

THE CENTENNIAL

Celebration of the Centenary of an Early Victory of Land Over Maval Porces at Cloucester, Mass., Aug. 8.—The day was

GLOUGESTER, MASS., Aug. 6.—The day was unbered in by the ringing of bells and firing of cannon. In the morning a procession was formed, consisting of three brigades, and after parading the principal streets, marched to Cape Pond grove. At one o'clock the Governor and staff arrived there and reviewed the military. At two o'clock the company sat down to dinner. After dinner the exercises consisted of remarks by Rev. Richard Eddy, of Gloucester; a historical address by Hon. John G. Babson, and spacenes by Wm. Lorimer, Mayor Geo. S. Merfill and General Briggs. This evening there was a promeaside concert and a dance at the grove.

THE GLOUCESTER BATTLE.

brated:
One hundred years ago yesterday the British sloop-of-war Falcon, Capt. Lindsay, which had been one of the fiset engaged in the hittle of Bunker Hill six weeks before, had a lively setted with the people of Gióucester, Masz., then a quiet little seaside village, now the newest of Maszachusetts cities. The Falcon had been eruising off the coast for several days, making an occasional raid on short to procure provisions and looking out for vessels due from the South and foreign parts at Salem and other neighboring ports.

foreign parts at Salem and other neighboring ports.

On the previous angust 5, Capt. Lindsay had dispatched a barge with fifty men to Coffin's Beach, Squam barbor, to get a supply of sheep from the neighboring pastures. Old Major Coffin, with a few men from his farm and vicinity—not more than five or six—suspecting his design, repaired to the beach, and from behind some sand knolls kept up such a brisk firing upon the barge as it approached that the officers in command, supposing a whole company of soldiers to be lying in ambush, concluded to put back to the soop of war without effecting the object of the expedition. It is said that a builtet from the major's musket striking the clasp of the superior officer's sword-beit socierated his movements materially.

expedition. It is said that a bullet from the major's musket striking the clasp of the superior officer's sword-belt accelerated his movements materially.

After this repulse Capt. Lindsay stood on toward Salem, with the intention of intercepting two schooners which were expected at that port from the West Indies. When they hove in sight in consort he gave chase and captured one. The other took refuge in Gloucester harber. Hersalled up with his prize and anchored off the town, and fitted out two barges with fifteen men each, armed with muskets and sa wivels, and a whale-boat with a lieutenant and six marines, with the design of boarding and capturing the runaway. But, in the meantime, the militia and townspopie assembled hastily on the wharves, and when the barges came within reach discharged a voiley of shots at their crews, which killed three men and wounded the licutenant, whereupon the remainder turned and rowed back hastily to the Falcen. It is to be presumed that Capt. Lindsay was very wroth at this adventure. An eye-witness of the scene that followed described it thus:

"Upon this Lindsay sent the other schooner and a small cutter he had to attend him, well armed, with orders to fire upon the damned rebels wherever they could see them, and that he would, in the meantime, cannonade. He immediately fire is broadyide upon the thick settlements, and stood with a diabolical pleasure to see what havoe his cannon might make. 'Now,' said he, 'my boys, we will aim at the damned Presbyteriau church. Well, my brave fellows, one shot more and the house of God will fall before you.' While he was venting his hellish rage and setting himself as it were against heaven, the Almighty was on our side. Not a ball struck or wounded an individual, although they went through our house in almost every direction among our women and children."

It is fair to presume that the veporter of 1775, being an ardent patriot and anxious to inflame the It is fair to presume that the reporter of 1775, seing an ardent patriot and anxious to inflame the

Children. This fair to presume that the reporter of 1775, being an ardent patriot and anxious to inflame the hearts of his countrymen against the enemies of America, toned-up the conduct and language of the British captain, in this account to concert pitch. If Lindsay were the raging infidel and contempar of the "house of God" herein represented, he paid dearly for his blasphemy, for in the battle which ensued he was soundly thrashed and lost half of his command. The Americans kept up the firing, and succeeded in the end in boarding and aspuring both schooners, two barges and a boat, and taking thirty-five prisoners, several of whom were wounded. The American loss during the engagement was two killed and one wounded. The Falcon lay sullenly out of range during the night, and the next morning sailed away to Boaton to tell how the rude provincials again had shown the spirit and ability to fight the trained warriors of the Old World.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 9 - The railroad war between the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern and the Missouri and Pacific Railread Companies, which began last week, continues, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railread Company has entered the arena by reducing the fare to Chicago to 45, and round-trip tickets to 210, which has been met by the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern and the Chicago and Alton Railroad Companies. It is said the fight between the roads will include freight rates as well as passenger fares.

Grasshoppers. ONANA, Aug. 9.—To-day's specials from the West report that grasshoppers are very numerous at Grand Island, Willow Island, Central City, Wood river and Hastings, and are deing grea

Ruffian Killed by a Lady. MONTEKAL, Aug. 2.—Yesterday afternoon five young roughs attempted forcibly to enter the dwelling house of a respectable woman named Mrs. Downs, at Point St. Charles. Mrs. Downs fired into the crowd, shooting one Meehan through the lungs, from the effects of which he has since died.

Physician's Mistake. GARDINER, ME., Aug. 9 .- Through the error of a physician, who let morphine in place of a foaming draught, Mrs. Jane Yeaton, an aged lady here, was fatally poisoned, and a nurse, who

tasted the draught, was with difficulty saved B. Gratz Brown an Inflator.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—The Globe-Democrat pub-lishes a letter from B. Grats Brown on the cur-rency question, in which he discusses the general subject of finance and opposes the national bank Schnetzen Festival.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—The annual festival of the West Baltimore Schuetzen Association com-menced here to-day, and will continue three days. Among those present were the king and fifteen members of the Germania Schuetzen Association of Washington.

NEWS FROM OTHER LANDS.

GREAT BRITAIN. The Collie Trial Suspended by the Disappear ance of One of the Firm-LONDON, Aug. 9.—The trial of Alexander and William Collie, both of whom are on ball on the charge of obtaining large sums of money from the London and Westminster bank on false pretences, London and Westminster bank on false pretences, was brought to a sudden stop this morning by the announcement that Alexander Collie had absconded. His bail was thereupon estreated and a warrant issued for his arrest. Collies' solicitors and Sergeant Ballantine, also for the defense, announced their withdrawal from the case. The prosecution declined to proceed against William Collie in the absence of Alexander. The former was then ordered to appear a month hence. Five thousand dollars raward has been offered for the apprehension of Alexander Collie.

THE AMERICAN TRAM. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The gentlemen of the American team and their friends arrived this morning from Paris. They report that they enjoyed their visit greatly and have obtained the recreation they so much needed after their labors and the preoccupation of the contests in Ireland and England. Several of the party will visit Sir Henry Halford to-morrow at Wistow hall, his country seat in Lefcestershire, where they will meet a number of distinguished guests. On Thursday all will go to Liverpool to embark on theisteamer City of Borlin, except Mr. Bruce, who remains on the continent.

THE SHIPPING BILL. LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir Charles Adderley's ship-ping bill to-day passed its second reading in the House of Lords.

THE GLASGOW RIOT.

Alfonsist Guns Not of Sufficient Calibre. LONDON, Aug. 8.—A letter to the Pall Mall Casells from Puycerda says the bombardment of the citadel at Sec de Uurgel isfully progressing, because the Alfonsists are awaiting the arrival of additional heavy guns, which are expected daily. Unless relieved, which is hardly possible, the Carlist leader, Linsarage, must surrender to the Alfonsists.

CABLE FLASHES.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—Senor Sagasta has gone to

FUN AT SHARK-FISHING.

BERIND THE SCENES AT COBB'S ISLAND WHERE IT IS AND HOW TO GET THERE

DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY BEAUTIFUL BEACH FOR BATHING.

The Sail, the Angling, the Nibble and the Race for Life-The Shark Turns at Bay, Attacks the Fishers and Succumbs to the Revolver.

[Correspondence of the National Republican,]
"Bra Virw," NORTHAMPTON CO., VA., }
August 8, 1879, }
It may not be out of place to premise what I am about to relate with a few observations respecting the location, facilities, advantages, &c., of this charming summer resort—Cobb's island—inse-much as the name has of late been so much before n this city, and the fame of the place sounded so uch in the ears of all.

SIZE AND APPEARANCE OF THE ISLAND. frme, not over four miles and a half long, and ot a mile wide at its broadest part, and is situated between the 37th and 38th parallels of latitude, and near the 2d degree of longitude east tude, and near the 2d degree of longitude east, ten miles right out in the broad Atlantic cotan in an easterly direction from Cape Charles, being a part of Northampton county, Va., and, as seen from the main, land on a clearday, it presents an appearance not much unlike a fertile casis on a boundless desert. The place is easily found on the maps, but does not bear the name by which it is known. It is cowned exclusively by the Cobbs, formerly of Cape Cod, Mass., having been purchased by the father of the present proprietors for a trifling sum many years ago. It is now valued at \$100,000! For many years the old gentleman and his sturdy boys pursued the occupation of fishing and wrecking at this place, and even to the present time, while almost daily industing in the former, they keep an eye open from the house top for the latter.

MANY A SHIPWRECKED SUFFERER
has been saved from the cruel waves by the
manly exertions of this hardy New England
family, and many a hard-earned deliar of salvage
money has feund its way into the coffers of these
worthy sens of Neptune. Those who have visited
the lessn't seed hardly be told that the house
abounds in relice of wreeked vessels and steamers,
such as moldings, plates, books, cabin-doors,
figure-beads, nautioal instruments, &c., while the
grounds sround the house are strewn with spars,
anchors, beams, ropes, planks, chains, copper
sheathing, &c.; and this reminds me that there
are now lying on the shore, bleaching in the sun,
the huge bones of a sperm whale, and thereby
hangs a tale. Buring the war, through a dearthof shipwrecks, and by the ruinous incursions of
the soldlers of both armies, the Cobbs became
very much reduced—so much so that they hardly
knew where to look for bread, and were about to
desert their beautiful island home, starved out as
they were, when one night, during a violent
storm from the east.

A LARGE WHALE BECAME STRANDED MANY A SHIPWRECKED SUPPERER

a LARGE WHALE BECAME STRANDED
on the island, and was found the next morning
high and dry, asping his last breath. The old
gentleman never refers to this incident with dry
eyes, and he grows warm and excited in telling
the story of how the great fish was sent to him
by God Almighty in his hour of direstneed. A
godseni, indeed, it proved to be, for the oil netted
some 1600, which placed him and his family at
once in comparatively affluent circumstances, and
maintained them comfortably till the dawn of
peace brought better times.

Some years ago this place was opened as a public summer resort, but as the means of getting to
the island were so meagre and roundabout few
tourists and excursionists found their way there.
Baltimorease had to come down the Chesspeake
bay to Cherrystene; then take carriages across
the peninsula to the seashore; then walk some
little distance to the landing, where sail-boats A LARGE WHALE BECAME STRANDED

Battimoreass and to come down the Unexpesses across the peninsula to the seashors; then walk some little distance to the landing, where sail-boats were in readiness to take them of to the island, eight miles away; while Washingtonians had to travel by a still more circuitous route, vis: down the Potomao to Old Point or Norfolk; thence across the bay in the steamer N. P. Banks to Cherrystone; thence across the land by carriages over dirty roads, and, lastiy, by sail-boat to the island. People from Norfolk, Portsmouth and other places in the South came also by steamer to Cherrystone, and thence to the island in the manner described. Now, during rough weather, the prospect of putting out ten miles into the broad ocean in a small and perhaps overfilled sail-boat was anything but cheering, and I am told that on more than one occasion ladies, after making a long journey to reach the place.

with the island in plain sight, utterly refusing to trust their dear lives in such frail looking crafts. Sometimes the boats would not be on hand, or too full to take any more, or some hindrance or other would happen, which, to a tourist, whose time is generally limited, and whose plans for each day are carefully laid out, was very agarasting and embarrasing. But now in the place of salboats' the Cobb's have purchased a smart little steam tng, which runs between the main land and the island, so that the trips are made with much more regularity, safety and speed. A still greater improvement, however, in reaching the island has been inaugurated this summer by the enterprising proprietors of the Jane Moseley, by having that excellent steamer ply weekly between this city and the island itself, stopping at Uld Point and Norfolk for passengers from Baltifiors and the South.

The surf bathing at Cobb's is confined to a strip of the southeastern beach, two miles in length, and is unsurpassed by anything of the kind I have ever seen, except perhaps the beach of Hog Island, six miles north of Cobb's, and but little known to the world. The Hog Island beach stretchee along in a straight line for miles and miles, as far as the eye can reach in fact; is as smooth as a floor, and on the least possible incline, so that one can wade out for forty rods without fear of undertow, and still have his head above the surface, and his feet on the hard, even bottom. The beach at Cobb's is approached by a plank walk leading from the hotel over a barran desert of cand, shells, dry sea-weed and shriveled lichens, and here every afternoon about half past four just before dinner. HAVE ACTUALLY TURNED BACK

BAIT PAST FOUR USES DESIGN THEREY BATHERS,
young and old, may be seen wending their way to
the waving sea, with bathing suits on their arms,
all eager for a roil and tumble in the foaming
billow. How delightful it is to go plunging into
the great rollers, and have the briny waters permeate every part of your suit, and feel that cooling sensation steal suddenly over limbs and body,
sending you to the very realms of bliss! How you
pity those poor timid creatures on the shore,
sweltering under parachuses and umbrelias!
How dry and feverish they look, while you, in the
very cotasy of comfort, go rolling in the surfnow on the sand left bare by the receding wave
and the next moment buried in six feet of boiling,
hissing, bubbling water, clean out of sight, as
though you had gone down into the mightly deep
to stay forever! Perchance a wave strikes you unawares; off your feet you go, and in a most ludicrous manner you struggle to gain a foothold,
your head, perhaps, buried in the sand and your
pedal extremities pointing heavenward. As the
wave recodes you are left sprawling on the beach
like a stranded mud turtle, and roars of laughter
greet you from the shore as you scramble to your
feel better than they do, though your mouth
is full of salt water and your harf filled with sand.
Sit any matter of surprise that the atmosphere
is cool and invigorating, and the place GROUPS OF MERRY BATHERS,

FREE FROM PESTERING INSHOTS! Now and then, perhaps, during a long juil, swarms of mesquitos will come off from the main land and visit the island, but the first light breeze sends them all away and leaves the air as free of their noisy presence as though nothing of the kind had ever been there. The nights are cool and delightful, and one need not have say fears of relling and to saing around in bed and kicking off the clother in wain endeavors to get a little slumber, but must be prepared to

About him, and lie down to pleasant dreams, About him, and he down to pleasant dreams."

The table at Cobb's is all that one could desire, with the exception perhaps of r.n abundance of such delicacies as ices, creams, rich pastry, fruit, &c., which are not easily procured way off in that island retreat, and which one can dispense with just as well as not in such a place, where the sea gives up its choicest viands and the air furnishes whoged game of the most pleasing and delicate flavor. Such oysters as are brought on the table, fresh, fat and salty, would make an epicure's eyes dance with delight, while the fried drum-fieh, the deviled crabs, the broiled trout, and the smothered hog-fish and roach would make a gourmand fairly how in the agony of delight.

how in the agony of delight.

THE SHOOTING IS VERT FINE;
at some months better than at others. Here may
be found the willet in countless numbers; the
long-bill curlew in flocks of thousander the snipe,
grey back, dipper and yellow-logs in atomdance;
while the air is filled with screeching and chattering guils and skimmers. One need only go
half a mile from the bouse, along the northern
shore, to have his fill of fine shooting on the wing.
One can even stand on the portice of the hotel and
bring down a dozen or two guils, and new and
then a curlew or a willet, in a single evening.

But what shall we say of the fishing! It is
more than in keeping with the other attractions
of the place. Here are to be found all the representatives of the finny tribe which inhabit this
latitude. In point of size, from the ponderous
whals to the transparent and microscopic mmnow; in point of ferceity, from the blue shark to
the garfish; in point of edibility, from the delicate hogefish to the blackwill; in point of beauty,
from the rudderfish to the treat, and in point of
ugliness from the devisions to the stringray, the
perch, the taller, the flounder, the stringray, the
perch, the taller, the flounder, the stepseheed,
the porpose and the mullet. In sening, speciments of the horsefish, that rare and curjour sea
animal, will occasionally get entangled in the
meakes of the horsefish, that rare and curjour sea
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meakes of the horsefish, that rare and curjour sea

place on the Atlantic coast, from Cape Cod to Hat erras, where there are more, and yet there is no case recorded in the annals of Cobb's Island of one ever attacking a human being while bathing, fishing or ether wise employed on the water, except in the one doubtful instance as related to me of a man who was fishing ore day in a small open boat near. Running Channel, and apping a huge shark in the shool water struck at him with his spear, whereupon the insulted fi h turned upon him, upost the boat, spilled the man out and bit off both his legs. That is the way the story runs, but I imagine it should be taken cust grane saits, as the incident happened, it is said, many years ago, and doubtless none of its details have dwindled any by being related from time to time since by different persons. Probably a man did conce strike at a shark, and possibly was drunk and tumbled overboard, and the fish might have snapped at him and left the print of his teeth on the man's legs,

BUT AS TO HIS BITING THEN CLEAN OFF,

BUT AS TO HIS BITING TREE CLEAR OFF,

I am not prepared in my present healthy state of
mind to swallow whole, for the real man-eating
white sharks, the carcharles sudgaria, do not exist here, being found only in tropical waters. Of
late years the sport of catching these fish has
been much indulged in at Cobb's laisand, and no
lover of piscatorial pleasures thinks of leaving
the island without trying his hand at that exciting sport. The tackle used in shark fishing is
none of your little fine silken affairs with they
hooks and floats, calculated to be handled by the
dainty fingers of a fair lady, but consists, in the
first place, of a stout white cotton rope, half an
inch in diameter and about one hundred and
twenty-five feet in length, having a chain four or
five feet long, with a swivel attached as one end;
and in the next place, of a hook made of wrought
fron, eight inches in length, provided with a thick,
projecting barb, and weighing, perhaps, a pound
and a halt. This swivel is a very necessary part
of the rigging, for these fish have a way when
hooked of revolving and tumbling over in the
water like a rolling log, so that without this arrangement the line would get fearfully twisted
and tangled up in your hands. Think of a fishing,
line of this description, you gudgeon anglers; a
hook weighing a pound and a half, and obain
enough attached to sink a pust! Think of this,
you little boys, sitting on the wharves

CATCHING YELLOW PRICE WITH A FIN-HOOK!

CATCHING YELLOW PERCH WITH A FIN-HOOK!
Think of such a rigging, my fair friends. It would tire your dear arms just to litt the chain part, and as to handling the rope, you might as well attempt to manipulate the hawer of a Sound steamer. I have read somewhere lately that most anything will do for bailing sharks. I think this is a mistake. Your shark is a dainty fellow if he is savage, and he has no idea of cramming his stomach full of trash so long as the water in which he lives is rich with delicate small fish and shrimps. A large piece of fat pork makes an attractive bait; so does a junk of fresh meat of most any kind; but the best thing is a slice from a fish termed the sting-ray. The ray, commonly called the sting-ray because of having a sharp prong near its tall as a weapon of defense, vulgarly termed a sting, he cartilaginous fish of the sub-order of raisins, and can be discovered at any time during a flood tide sporting around on the shoals. They are easily captured by means of the harpoon or the spear, and their flesh makes a fine morsel for the hungry shark.

Is during the ebb tide in the deep channel on a still, hot day.

A short time since while a group of us were enjoying our cigars in the evening breeze on the portion of the hotel at Cobb's, the subject of shark fishing was brought up, and Prof. T— at once proposed that we form a party and go out at the very earliest opportunity. There is nothing like an impromptu pleasure excursion. I have found them in the majority of cases more successful than long-premeditated once. An impromptu excursion is like a hasty marriage—very apt to turn out satisfactory to all around. On more than one occasion during my younger days have I rushed up home, setted my fishing tackle in one hand and a loaf of bread in the other and scooted off into the mountains and stayed a week, trusting to a kind Providence for food and lodging at soms farm-house on the way, and have had the best kind of a time; while, on the other hand, I have lived for weeks on the expectation of a glorious time shead, and when the time did come is has turned out a dull and epiritiess affair—the realization of my dreams being sadiy out of keeping with the bright anticipations of the swen.

THE PEOPOSITION OF THE PROFESSOR

THE PROPOSITION OF THE PROPESSOR was instantly seconded by halfa doesn voices, and steps were immediately taxen preliminary to carrying the same into effect. Though the evening was somewhat advanced we each set to work getting things ready for an early start the next morning, and by 10:30 c'clock everything was in readiness, the best having been secured and lines rigged, so that there was nothing more to be done but to go to bed and dream of the morrow's sport. How delightful is the waking on a day that is to bring you happiness; on a day that you have looked forward to with many bright hopes and pleasant anticipations, unailoyed by doubts, unclouded

William Horace Lingard or rival a Boston freman.

On the morning in question I arose at 3:30 and sallied forth into the morning air. How cool, refreshing and invigorating the salt breese, how novel the sensation of an early start away off in that ocean isle. But few sounds broke the stillness of the morning hour. A number of gulls swept by chattering hoarsely, and the roar of the distant breakers, mingled with the steady splash, splash of the incoming tide, fall like sweet music upon my ears. Away in the eastern horizon, out upon the broad, heaving bosom of the mighty deep, the first faint, grey signs of morning appeared, and the stars were beginning to lose their wonted lustre. By 4 o'clock the whole party, sween in all, had assembled at the landing, and the wind and tide being javorable the captain made sail, and out

WE STOOD TOWARDS THE ECKNOY DEEPS.

and as coll after coll disappeared in the water, the faster and more furious it seemed to fig. With eyes distended like saucers, with hat knocked off and his long hair flying in all directions, with shirt-sleeves rolled up, and his gold eye glasses dampling from his left ear, where they had caught in his precipitous start, our worthy Esculapian friend stood there gasting with amasement at the rapidly disappearing line, too bewildered to move or ray anything.

"Catch the line two or three of you," shouted the suptain accitedly; "quick, or the whole thing will be overboard." In an instant two of us jumped and seized the rope, brading our teet up against the gunwals of the boat, and held on for dear life. This had the effect of checking the fash in his mad career, but still he pulled and tugged so violently that it was only by the aid of some of the others who sprang to our assistance that we were enabled to keep the line from slipping through our fingers. The boat in the meantime had been swayed around so that the explainfound it necessary to pay out more hawser to keep from dragging. Great excitement now prevailed on board. The rest of the lines were descrited, and all attention riveted on the Doctor's.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

CHANGE OF PACKACES FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS

RUSSIA AND THE CENTENNIAL Explanation of Ex-Minister Marshall Jewell

Red River Daily Mail Service Declines -Immense Demand for Postal Cards -Yellow Pover at Barraneas-Site of Chicago-Internal Bevenue Appoint-

Army Orders. Second Lieutenants Smith S. Leach, Daniel Kingman, Engene Griffin and Willard Young, of the engineer corps, have been ordered to re-port to Major H. L. Abbott, at Willet's Point New York, for assignment to duty with the en-

ments, de.

San Francisco Mint. San Francisco Mint.
The following telegram was received at the Treasury Department on Saturday:
San Francisco, Aug. 6.—Commissneed refining at the mint vesterday. Complete success. Expect to start East in about ten days.

H. R. Lindskman,
Director of the Mint.

Internal Revenue Appointments. The following internal revenue appointments were made yesteresy: Thomas C. Paine, gauger for Rhode Island; Harry Van Boski-b, J. H. Wicker, David Story, William Wright and J. C. Bachelder, storekeepers, Fifth district of Illi-

The receipts from Internal revenue yesterday were \$629,586, and from customs, \$624,789. The Treasury balances at closing were: Currency, \$4,400,509; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$66,459,000; coin, \$70,547,519; including coin ocrtificates, \$22,570,500; outstanding legal tenders, \$374,756,108.

No Swords for Company Sergeants. The War Department orders that in accordance with a recommendation of the board on the equipment and outfl of the infantry soldier, approved by the Secretary of War January 4, 1878, the sword no longer forms a part of the equipment of company sergeants. (Vide pages 57 and 62, Ordnance Memoranda, No. 19.)

City of Chicago Claimed-Among the regular monthly returns from the register of the land office in Springfield, Illinois register of the land omce in Springheis, lilinois, just received at the General Land Office, were the papers filed by Britton, Gray and Drummond, laying claim to a portion of the land upon which Ohicago is built. It will be several weeks before they are reached for action.

The following telegram from Fort Harraneas. Fla., has been received by the Surgeon General

Yellow Fever Report-

of the Army:

August 8, 1875—a.m.

No new case since my report of Saturday. Hospital Steward Wm. E. Hill died last night; everybody else doing well. I doubt if there are any more deaths.

Byt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Com'g. Commissions Signed. The President has signed the following com-

missions: Paul Beckwi h, of Indians, agent for the Indians at Devil's Lake agency. Robert N. Wharry, postmaster at Elilectt City, Maryland. C. H. Brooke, postmaster at Conshohocken, Penn-sylvania. W. D. Minor, postmaster at Warsaw. New York. James B. Mitchell, collector of cus-toms at Yorktown, Virginia. Postal Cards-There were 14,208,000 postal cards issued during the month of July on the requisition of postmast. ors. This is the largest number ever issued in any month before. In the first month of a fiscal

Red-River Mail Service.

Not long since a great effort was made to induce the Postmaster General to put on a daily mail service between New Orleans and the Red-river landings, and a large number of petitions and resolutions from boards of trade, etc., were forwarded to the Department asking for such arrangement. To test the necessity for such arrangement, or test the necessity for such arrangement. To test the necessity for such arrangement. To test the necessity for such arrangement for first days day on the places for the entire fitteen days, averaging only six pounds of letters per day on a semi-weekly service. As the cost of a daily service would be £22,000 per annum, the Department, after ascertaining the above facts, declined to grant the request.

Signal Officer's Special River Report. Red-River Mail Service

Signal Officer's Special River Report.

During the past twenty-four hours, to 7:30 last night, the Mississippi river has fallen eighteen inches at St. Louis and two inches at Cairo. At the last named station it is now forty-four feet and eleven inches, or four feet and eleven inches above the "danger line." The river has risen one inch at Memphis, and one inch at Vicksburg, but will probably not reach the "danger lines" of these stations. The Ohio river has fallen rapidly at stations above Evansville, and is now below the danger line at Oincinnati. It has risen three inches at Evansville, and is still rising at Paducah, but will probably fall during Tuesday and Wednesday. The Alieghany has risen three inches at Oil Oity. The Monongabels has fallen rapidly at New Geneva and Brownsville. The Cumberland has fallen fourtiesn inches at Nashville. The Missouri has fallen fire inches at Kansas City and seven inches at Herman. Light rains have prevailed during the day in the river sheed of the upper Missourian dupper Mississippi.

Financial. Signal Officer's Special River Report.

Financial. The books of the Treasury relating to the fiscal accounts of the Government, its income and expenditure for the last year will be closed within a week. It has already been ascertained that the income for the last fiscal year is larger than any estimate that had been made, and more than fallis the expectations of the Treasury officers. The customs receipts Saturday were \$80,750 for for the month to date, \$2,085,069. The internal revenue receipts Saturday were \$301,790; for the fiscal month, \$1,890,373. The amount of mational bank motes custamding is \$345,875,809, of which \$2,590,000 is in national gold bank notes. The amount of bonds held by the Treasurer as security for national bank circulation is \$574,977,802, and for public deposits \$18,792,900. The shipments of United States notes for the week have been \$2,892,905. The Treasury balances at the close of business Saturday were as follows: Currency, \$4,177,811; special deposit, of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$65,370,000; cont. \$71,03,412 in. cluding coin certificates, \$22,657,800; outstanding legal tenders, \$574,745,168.

Uhaplain Sylvester D. Boorom, ordered to the Portsmouth, at the Mare Island navy yard; Lieuteant Belden, detached from the command of the Fortune and ordered to renume his duties at the Washington navy yard; Assistant Engineer Toolin, detached from the Fortune and erdered to the Swatara. The books of the Treasury relating to the fiscal

gia district, returned to Atlants on Tuesday last, from a successful raid in the Ku-Kiux region bordering on the South Carolins line. That district, embracing the mountain region of Georgia, and a territory half as large as the State of Virginia, has always been notorious for its illicit distilleries and other violations of law, State and national. It was on the border of this district, in Alabama, that Deputy Collector Leatherwood was krilled a few weeks ago, and shortly afterwards Deputy Collector Findley was about while taking some fillied idetillers and stills into Dahlonegs. During the last two years Judge Holtsclaw has suppressed over two hundred and fifty distilleries in his district, lessening the number one half, and has quadrapled the number of bonded ones. But the condition of affairs is still so hazardous that Gen McDowell established a post at Toccoa, one of the most delightful and picturesque localities of North Georgia, to support the ovid officers in the discharge of their cuties.

United States Consul General Van Buren, holding court at Yokohama, Japan, recently dismissed the claim of the owners of a Japanese unk for damages for the alleged sinking of the lank and loss of corgo in consequence of a collision with the Pacific mail steamer in February, 1873, in the narrow straits of the inland see of Japan. It was proven that the steamer was not at hall, but the defondants were required to pay the costs of the action, to which decision both narrows.

The Centennial

corresponding period of last season, so that very revious losses may result."

The Centannial.

The niggardly pelloy and narrow, short-sighted speeches of certain-leading Congressmen regarding the official character of the approaching Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, begin to produce legitimate fruits. If they, shall not finally succeed in embarrassing the enterprise to failure so far as foreign co-operation is concerned we shall all have good reason to rejoice. We quote the following on this subject from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Suss.

In a letter upon the Centannial Exhibition, published resterday, Hon. John Jay, lately our Minister at Vienna, alleding to the relusal of Sussia to co-operate, says:

"If to-day Bussia, fresh from her magnifecent display at the Vienna Expessition, declines to assist at our ceremonial: if Russia shall be absent when England and France and Germany and Austria come with their treasures and their congratulations, the incident may well excite the regrets of America and the surprise of Europe. The policy of a great Fower, especially if it has been uniform and hereditary, can hardly change without a reason. If the celebration of our Centennial is to be marked by the refusal of the Emperor to send representatives of his person and his Empire to do bonor to the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courteous hospitality, it has matter that concerns directly the American Government and share its courte of such an occasion, and that they should ask if the diplomatic correspondence thro

an invitation from private parties or a private corporation.

Mr. Jewell further says the autocracy of Russia cannot understand how a Government could sak the Emperer to accept the invitation of a private individual or corporation. He said he had fully reported their objections in his dispatches at the time. These were not printed in the foreign relations volume of the annual message and documents, and this latter information was given in a manner which suggested that he though these dispatches would not be given to the public, although he had no objection personally to its being done. As to Mr. Jay's suggestion that Russia's declination results from say interruption of the kindly feeling toward the United States, Mr. Jewell is positive that nothing of the kind is the case.

The following circular, which has just been issued by Commissioner Fratt, is of doubtful utility. If spirits increase their proof by age, as they pay for proof gallons when above first proof and on wine gailons only when below, it is diffi-cult to find any honest necessity for the preserva-tion of the original proof. It may fairly be sus-pected that this is a new device of the whisky pected that this is a new device of the whisty thieves sprung upon the new commissioner, through which it is intended by distillers, dealers and compounders, by shutting the eye of the om-cer in charge, to defraud the revenue. The cir-

ular is as follows: It has come to the knowledge of this office that n consequence of the uniformly dry atmosphere and warm temperature of said warehouses, have so materially increased in proof as to sabject such spirits to essure, if put upon the market in the original packages; but it is understood that this

be placed upon the market in the original packages, bearing the original marks, stamps and brands.

If the owner wishes to remove spirits of this character from one part of a district to another part of the same district, for the purpose of changing the package, he will at once notify the collector for the district of the fact, giving the number of the packages, the marks and brands thereon, and the location of the wholesale liquor-dealer's establishment to which much spirits are to be removed, and the collector will detail some United States officer to protect such spirits from selsure during their transit.

In case the removal is made from one collection district to another the collector of the district from which the spirits are shipped will notify the collector of the district in which the spirits are to be received, giving the number of pschages, the marks and brands thereon, the name of the owner, the route over which said spirits are to pass, and to whom consigned. The collector of the district in which the spirits are received will allow them to pass to the establishment of the wholesale liquor-dealer to whom they are consigned.

PERSONAL.

Hon. David A. Wells, of Conn., is at the Grand Union, Saratoga. Dion Boueleauit and John McCullough sail for England to-morrow. Island house, Conn.

General John P. Hatch, U. S. A., is at the
Hollman House, New York.

Secretary Bristow was registered yesterday at
the Fifth-avenue hotel, New York.

Lieutenant J. C. Nelson, U. S. N., is quartered
at the Clarendon hotel, New York. Major James T. McGiantss, U. S. A., is quartered at the Westminster hotel, New York.
Chief Engineer J. W. King, United States navy, is quartered at the Albemarle hotel, New York. Gideon Welles has had a picture of his beard and wig painted lately by Mr. Flagg, a Hartford and wig painted lately of Mr. Flags, a marking artist.

Hon. W. C. Tuck, of the Patent Office, Washington, and family, are guests at the Continental hetel, Saratogs.

Mrs. John C. Breckinridge contemplates moving from her old home in Lexington, Ky., to Arkansas, in the autumn.

It is announced as probable that Joe Jefferson, who is now abroad, will play "Rip Van Winkle" in England before his return.

Late Thornton and family will return to this

Lady Thornton and family will return to this country the latter part of this month. She will be warmly welcomed by her numerous friends. be warmly welcomed by her numerous friends.

Hon. Power Henry Le Poer Trench, of the British legation, is "at home" in the fine building erected by his Government on Connecticut avenue.

Mr. C. A. Chissola, of the Lyceum theatre, arrived in New York last Saturday, in the Germanic. Mr. Maurice Grau, his partner, is still in Europe.

Rev. Dr. Horatio. Stebbins, who went to San Francisco to take the pulptt of the lamented T. Starr King, is on a visit to his old friends in Portland, Mc.

Mr. Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, is to re-Stary Ring, 3 on a visit to his oin friends in Porcland, Mr.

Air. Franklin Simmons, the sculptor, is to receive \$15,000 from the city of Providence for the bronse figures of the proposed Roger Williams incomment in that city.

Mrs. S. H. Kauffmann and daughter, of Washington, and Miss Granger, of Ohio, arrived on Saturday in California, where they will remain until October. M. del Fosse, the Belgian Minister, and Capt.
Gore Jones, of the British, and M. Grip, of the
Danish legation, will spend the remainder of the
season; at Newport.

Efforts have again been made to induce Mr.
John Bright to come to this country and lecture.
He was offered a blank check te fill up with any
sum he pleased, if he would come, but he delicated.

sum he pleased, if he would come, but he de-clined.

The Hon. Godlove S. Orth, United States Min-ister to Austria, writes home that he is in a resel-lent health, and pleased with his position and sur-roundings. He resides tweire miss from the city of Vienna, in a village called Bruhi.

The Sultan of Zamilbar, who goes direct from Paris to Marsellies, will embark there for Jaffa, whence he is to ge to Jaruzhem. He will remain about a weak in the Holy City, and on his arriv-ing at Cairo he will be the guest of the Khedive forms time.

The following Washingtonians were among the arrivals at Vus de L'Ena hotel, Hampton Roads, last week: A. Ross Ray and hmily, James L. Barbour, F. J. Brooks, S. C. Mills and family, H. A. Goldsborough, Mrs. W. R. Singleton, Miss May, Miss Bettle Pendleten, W. R. Frisby, D. Griswold, G. A. Radford, J. F. Mercer, and S. A. W. Fattarson.

London papers state that Mr. Max Strakosch